

4334. POA SUDETICA.**Lawn grass.**

From France. Received February 2, 1900.

A good grass for shaded lawns.

4335. NICOTIANA TABACCUM.**Tobacco.**

From France. Received February 2, 1900.

Aromatic Turkish. The Turkish tobaccos are similar to the bright cigarette tobaccos of Virginia and the Carolinas. The plants are small, with very small leaves, and must be planted 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows. They require similar cultivation in the field and similar methods of curing to the bright tobaccos. Distributed.

4336. VICIA FULGENS.**Scarlet vetch.**

From France. Received February 2, 1900.

"An Algerian vetch with handsome red flowers. It is an annual and grows with extraordinary vigor, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet and yielding an abundance of excellent forage. Dr. Trabut, who introduced the species into culture, reports that at the experiment station of Rouïba, near Algiers, it yields 40 tons of green fodder to the acre. The great drawback of this most promising vetch is that the pods when ripe snap open, especially under the influence of hot winds, and scatter the seeds, rendering their collection very difficult and the seed in consequence high priced. It is sown in autumn before the first rains, in Algeria, either alone or with winter oats. It occasionally produces seed abundantly. It is to be hoped that some region may be found in the United States where there is a sufficiently humid atmosphere during the ripening period of the pods to prevent their scattering the seeds. It might be possible to breed varieties which would hold the seed better. This vetch is most likely to succeed in the Southern States and on the Pacific slope." (*Swingle.*) (See 3825 and 5574.)

4337. VICIA MACROCARPA.**Vetch.**

From France. Received February 2, 1900.

"A variety of the common vetch (*Vicia sativa*) differing in having larger leaves and especially by its very large inflated pods, which resemble those of some garden peas. It is a native in Algeria and is much liked by the Arabs who eat the pods when full grown but still succulent. It should be sown in autumn, and has succeeded best in warm regions, though it should also be tried in the North where it should be sown in the spring. It is worthy of trial as a forage plant." (*Swingle.*)

4338. CANNABIS SATIVA.**Hemp.**

From Naples, Italy. Received February 5, 1900.

Giant of Naples, large seeded. "The best hemp on the market in this country comes from Italy. In Italy the seed is sown on deep, mellow, well-stirred soil at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre. The ground is well fertilized. The crop is harvested when the tops become yellow and the base of the stalks turn white. The male plants mature and are harvested first; the seed plants 20 to 24 days later. After cutting the plants are dried in a shady place. In favorable soils Italian hemp averages a yield of 1,700 to 2,200 pounds of dry stalks per acre, which produces 450 to 530 pounds of fiber." (*Dodge.*) Distributed.

4339. CANNABIS SATIVA.**Hemp.**

From Naples, Italy. Received February 5, 1900.

Giant of Naples, small-seeded. The best hemp on the market from this country comes from Italy. In Italy the seed is sown on deep, mellow, well-stirred soil. Sow as early as the ground is ready, 1 bushel per acre, broadcast for fiber, and cut when in full bloom. For seed, plant in drills 3 feet apart, 2 quarts of seed per acre. (See No. 4338.) Distributed.